

this program is to develop self-decontaminating chemical and biological fabric with a comfort profile necessary to maintain extended protection during pandemics. This new and advanced material can be deployed either as an individual protective garment, respiratory mask, or protective shelter. The technology will adhere to the U.S. DOD requirements for the Joint Chemical Agent Detector (JCAD). This program will ultimately develop advanced chemical technology for coating suits, tents and other equipment for military and first responder personnel. I certify that this project does not have a direct and foreseeable effect on the pecuniary interests of my spouse or me.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DANIEL E. LUNGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 8, 2009

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I rise today to submit the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the Department of Defense FY10 Appropriations Bill.

The following earmarks were requested by my office and are listed for funding in this bill: Federal Technology Center—Feature Size Yield Enhancement DMEA's Advanced Reconfigurable Manufacturing for Semiconductors (ARMS) Foundry

Requesting Member: DANIEL E. LUNGREN
Bill Number: H.R. 3326—FY10 Department of Defense Appropriations Bill

Account: R-1PE# 0603720S; Microelectronics Technology Development and Support
Requesting Agency: Defense Microelectronics Activity

Requesting Agency Address: 4234 54th Street, McClellan, CA 95662
Amount: \$3,000,000

This project will allow Defense Microelectronics Activity (DMEA) to proceed with its plan to acquire the more complex processes required to support newer weapon system microelectronics, install these processes in its ARMS Foundry and increase the first pass yield of these new processes. It will also work to reduce the time required to switch from one process to another and to maximize the yield of the reinstalled process. This project represents an appropriate use of taxpayer funds due to the need for domestic capability for technologies conversion to maintain and improve upon our national defense system.

Federal Technology Center—Heterogeneous Gallium Nitride/Silicon Microcircuit Technology

Requesting Member: DANIEL E. LUNGREN
Bill Number: H.R. 3326—FY10 Department of Defense Appropriations Bill

Account: R-1PE# 0603720S; Microelectronics Technology Development and Support
Requesting Agency: Defense Microelectronics Activity

Requesting Agency Address: 4234 54th Street, McClellan, CA 95662

Amount: \$2,000,000

This project will develop a replacement for gallium arsenide technology currently used in input amplification and frequency conversion circuits of military radar and communications

systems. DMEA will use Gallium Nitride/Silicon to replace old gallium arsenide components. This project represents an appropriate use of taxpayer funds due to the crucial need to upgrade and further develop military radar and communications systems, which are of seminal importance to the safety and success of our military personnel and missions

Aerojet—Minuteman III Advanced Third Stage Domestic Fiber Motor Case Development

Requesting Member: DANIEL E. LUNGREN
Bill Number: H.R. 3326—FY10 Department of Defense Appropriations Bill

Account: RDT&E Line 46 ICBM Propulsion Applications, PE 0603851F/1021

Requesting Agency: Air Force ICBM Propellant Applications Program

Requesting Agency Address: Hill Air Force Base, UT

Amount: \$3,000,000

This project will develop a domestic supply of the composite fibers used to construct the motor case. Japanese fibers traditionally used to construct the motor case are no longer available as the Japanese Ministry of Economics, Trade, & Industry requires pre-approval for all military applications. This project represents an appropriate use of taxpayer funds due to the need for a domestic, reliable source of composite fibers to ensure the success and maintained capabilities of this segment of our national defense system.

American Burn Association—Military Burn Trauma Research Program

Requesting Member: DANIEL E. LUNGREN
Bill Number: H.R. 3326—FY10 Department of Defense Appropriations Bill

Account: R&D—Army—Defense Health-United States Medical and Material Command/Army Institute of Surgical Research—Peer Reviewed Burn, Orthopedic and Trauma Research—PE 0603115HP—BA: 2

Requesting Agency: American Burn Association

Requesting Agency Address: 625 N. Michigan Ave., Ste 2550, Chicago, IL 60611

Amount: \$2,000,000

The requested funding would be used to foster collaboration between military and civilian burn surgeons and researchers and to identify best practices to ensure better treatment and outcomes for military burn patients, specifically improved clinical outcomes for combat burn casualties. This project represents an appropriate use of taxpayer funds due to the critical need to address military burn casualties with the greatest of medicinal technology, providing the greatest possibility for recovery and rehabilitation of our nation's military personnel.

Technikon, LLC—Renewable Energy Testing Center

Requesting Member: DANIEL E. LUNGREN
Bill Number: H.R. 3326—FY10 Department of Defense Appropriations Bill

Account: RDT&E, A, Line#66

Requesting Agency: Technikon LLC

Requesting Agency Address: 5301 Price Ave, McClellan, CA 95652

Amount: \$1,000,000

This funding would be used to provide the State of California and Department of Defense with an independent "Underwriters Laboratory" resource for evaluating the performance of renewable energy and renewable fuel production technologies. RETC will provide metrics on robustness, safety, energy effi-

ciency, environmental effectiveness, and other key parameters of these technologies needed for successful commercialization. This project represents an appropriate use of taxpayer funds due to the need to develop reliable technology verification to meet requisites placed on the Department of Defense regarding development and deployment of renewable energy technologies

DEATH OF EVERETT DIRKSEN

HON. AARON SCHOCK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 8, 2009

Mr. SCHOCK. Madam Speaker, yesterday marked the 40th Anniversary of the death of Everett Dirksen. To celebrate the remarkable life of my predecessor and to mark this occasion, I respectfully ask that the following article be placed in the RECORD.

DIRKSEN'S LAST DAYS

(By Frank H. Mackaman, The Dirksen Congressional Center, Pekin, IL)

On August 12, 1969, just before the U.S. Senate recessed for a few weeks, Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen held a press conference in his office. It would be his last. Dirksen seemed relaxed and in a genial mood, chatting amiably with reporters and joking with his staff. To the casual observer everything seemed normal but it was not. Doctors had just told the Senate Minority Leader he was seriously ill. They had discovered a spot on Dirksen's right lung and suspected cancer. A second x-ray on the 14th showed the tumor had grown, making an operation necessary.

To prepare, the senator from Pekin rested for three weeks at "Heart's Desire," his home outside Washington DC, rummaging in his beloved garden and working on a memoir he would never complete. A realist, Dirksen transferred title to most of his property to his wife, Louella. He also gave her a pre-signed resignation from the Senate if the operation left him incapacitated. He loved the Senate, and it was ever on his mind.

Dirksen entered Walter Reed Hospital on Sunday, August 31, to ready himself for the operation two days later. He took with him a briefcase loaded with work, the contents of which were transferred to The Dirksen Center several years after his death. These documents show the amazing breadth of his interests and the substantial burden of his office.

The briefcase contained notes for upcoming speeches, including one in his own handwriting entitled, "God, Country, and Grandchildren: Soliloquy with Grandchildren" in which he mused about the legacy his generation would leave and harkened back to the lives his parents led in Pekin. He made notes concerning the congressional session about to end. Dirksen reviewed letters from constituents, information about pending legislation, requests for appearances, a plea from Illinois Governor Richard B. Ogilvie to revise the federal revenue-sharing calculation, letters about federal jobs, an early draft of what was called the "Everett McKinley Dirksen Library Project," and much, much more.

On Tuesday morning, September 2, at 8:45, Colonel Alan R. Hopeman and a team of Army surgeons began to operate. The spot on Dirksen's lung could not be readily examined without surgery, but, in surgical terms, it was in an almost ideal position, close to the periphery of his chest, so that surgeons could remove it with only a small incision. They

did so without difficulty. The tumor, which had grown to an inch in diameter, proved to be malignant.

As they had planned in this eventuality, the surgeons took the next step of removing the entire upper lobe of Dirksen's right lung. What had begun as a relatively simple operation became major surgery consuming three hours. The doctors found no evidence the cancer had spread, however.

Dirksen's strong constitution and vigor brought him through the procedure with flying colors, and his recuperation was rapid. Mrs. Dirksen and their daughter, Joy, and son-in-law, Senator Howard Baker, found him alert and cheerful when they were first allowed to see him on Wednesday. The next day, however, Dirksen complained of pain and became confused and restless, perhaps the result of a minor stroke, insufficient oxygen, or even withdrawal symptoms from cigarettes (Dirksen complained to his doctors and his son-in-law about not being able to smoke). A second procedure became necessary to replace the tube draining his lung.

Senator Dirksen suffered a crisis that evening, and it wasn't until 8:00 Saturday morning that his doctors stabilized him. This episode probably caused the bronchopneumonia which soon developed. He rallied after this operation, though, even sitting up in bed to eat his meals. He spent a restful night and ate a good breakfast with Louella. He appeared to be past the immediate crisis of a post-operation heart failure and was already making plans to resume a work schedule. He even took a few minutes to go over the papers in his briefcase. For example, a Seattle radio station requested a tape about the marigold to which Dirksen replied with this hand-written note:

Dear Day—Just now I'm languishing in a hospital as a result of surgery. An op'g [operating] room no match for my marigold gardens. Guess the tape must wait. Sorry.

The doctors assured Senator Baker that Dirksen was well on the road to recovery and that Baker could travel to California to join President Richard Nixon. The optimism proved premature.

Abruptly at 2:51 that afternoon, Sunday, September 7, Dirksen collapsed and stopped breathing. His heart, which had enlarged over the years to twice-normal size as the result of emphysema, just quit. The desk sergeant at the Forest Glen section of the hos-

pital, Roger Brooks, received an urgent call from the main hospital summoning a surgeon. Brooks took a police cruiser to pick up a Col. Blake for the trip to Dirksen's room. Army doctors were already at his side, massaging his chest, trying to restart his heart. They gave him sodium bicarbonate, calcium, and other medicines. They used a defibrillator to try to shock his heart into action. The doctors worked so vigorously that they cracked five of his ribs. But Dirksen did not respond. At 4:52 p.m., the doctors pronounced him dead at age 73. Louella and Joy were with him at the end. Forty years ago.

Mourning for the Senator was national and of a personal quality, particularly among his colleagues in Congress and his friends in Pekin. His body lay in state under the great dome of the Capitol, an honor accorded to only three members of the Senate before him.

In his eulogy to the fallen leader, President Nixon recalled remarks Daniel Webster had made more than a century before in testimony to a political opponent: "Our great men are the common property of the country." That described Dirksen well. His public service spanned an era of enormous change, and he played a vital part in that change. Through six presidencies, as Nixon put it, "Everett Dirksen has had a hand in shaping almost every important law that affects our lives," and while he never became president, "his impact and influence on the Nation was greater than that of most Presidents in our history."

Air Force One brought Dirksen home on Thursday, September 11. Pekin deserves much of the credit for Dirksen's influence on the national stage. The senator knew that, and he said so on a return visit to his hometown in 1961:

After long absences enforced by the duties of office in Washington, there always comes back to me some lines from that poem which I learned long ago, "Breathes there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself has said, this is my own, my native land." This is my own, my native land, my native city, where the family taproot went deep many generations ago, and it will ever be so, no matter what tasks life may assign me. All the major decisions in my life have been made here . . .

The inspiration which I received here from a saintly mother, a devoted family, steadfast friends, the constant faith of teachers who taught me, the inspiration I found here in church, and the atmosphere of a quiet and well ordered community were the forces which helped to fashion those decisions, and for these I shall be always and eternally grateful. . . .

An estimated 80,000 people watched the funeral procession proceed the 15 miles from the Peoria airport, south on Route 24, through Pekin on Route 9, to the Glendale Memorial Gardens on the east side of town where more than 6,000 stood in waiting. Among the dignitaries accompanying the procession were Vice President Spiro Agnew, five members of President Richard Nixon's cabinet, 42 U.S. senators, and 27 U.S. representatives. Dozens of state officials joined them, as did over 200 members of the press.

The 1:00 p.m. ceremony itself was brief, lasting only 15 minutes. Six pallbearers, representing the armed forces, carried the casket to the gravesite. The Rev. Edward L.R. Elson, chaplain of the Senate and pastor of the National Presbyterian Church in Washington DC, conducted the service. The Rev. Ralph Cordes, pastor of Pekin's Second Reformed Church, and the Rev. Charles Rechard, pastor of Woodland Presbyterian Church in New Orleans and a friend of the Baker family, also delivered prayers. Members of the Pekin American Legion post color guard participated in the ceremony, too, along with the honor guard and the Chanute Air Force band. Lt. Gen. Vernon P. Mock, commanding general of the Fifth Army, presented the American flag, which had been draped over the casket, to Mrs. Dirksen.

When the ceremony ended, mourners passed by the casket. One of the first was Senator Margaret Chase Smith of Maine, who placed a spray of marigolds, Dirksen's favorite flower, on the casket. The two of them had enjoyed a friendly rivalry over the years to name the national floral emblem—she a proponent of the rose.

The Rev. Elson had ended his eulogy fittingly with these words, "The last march has ended. A mighty man of God has answered his last roll call. His battles are all fought, his victories all won."